NEW YORK DERAID THURSDAY, APRIL & ISSA WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Persia with Two Days Later.

Maximifian Preparing to Sail.

THE NEW MEXICAN LOAN

THE DANISH WAR.

A PEACE CONFERENCE TO ASSEMBLE.

German Retreat from Fredericia by Sea and Land.

Popular Demonstration in England in Favor of the Poles.

The Privateer Georgia at Bordeaux.

Union Military Election Campaign,

ard steamship Persia, Captain Lott, which left Liverpool at half-pest ten on the morning of the 26th, and The news is two days later.

Priday, the 25th of March, being Good Friday, was as a close holiday in England. The com ows by the Persia is cons quently re later via Liverpeol han that re cived by the Hibernian, and partially by the

The London Times editorially argues that the obwar in America this year will be neglected in the th, and the armies of the federals be employed more

lioneoring than tailitary purposes rebel steamer Georgia arrived at Bordeaux on the

as for the rebel trade, was launched at Liverpool on the ort of the Richmond, Jeff. Davis and Virginia. rength of the King of Wurtemburg was declining

that his death was expected at any moment. ingements were being made in order to ascertain as etly as possible the sentiments and you of the

puth (Eng.) at the next general election.

lation there were only sixty bags of Secre of the famine were such that people were dying in the streets. They devoured everything that came in

The London Times of March 24 says:-The London Proces of March 24 says:—
Second Gardadi, who has left Caprera, it is supposed, refriend, has bottmated his intention to visit Nowcassen-Type, and renew his acquaintance with the Type-despeople if he comes to Empland. Ten years age the secral was is the command of the merchant skip Components, and came into the Type to take in a cargo of main for tenca. At that time, while avoiding a public manonatration, he was familiar to the inhabitants of the apports of the Type, and was presented by the werking with the second.

the morning of the 25th.
The steamship Canada, from Boston via Halifax, ar

The Danish Way.

thegen telegrams state that the bombardment of on and ceased since the Ziatfor March. Fart of on the deniger to fire by the bombardment.

tummoused to surrender the communicant returned.

THE IRISH LEGGEN FOR DENMANT.

[Dath (Glarch 2) correspondence of the London Times;
The (Inrch 2) correspondence of the London Times;
The King of Denmark has politely declined the nevriper of the Irish "Cent Gardes." But Mr. O'Leary has
the reward. He has received the thanks of the King for
the "chivalrous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous offer." He has also anoble "a noble
the revival rous of the review of the revival
the to be regretted that a preject so flashy and bicarre
the index saided forth the following letter."—

Capita or Chartannezan Correspondent, Feb 16, 1864.
The undersigned, Grand Marshis of the Royal Court, is
depoted by the King. his mastic, to thank Mr. O'Leary
than his noble companions for their chivalrous offer.

In the present situation of affairs the bravery of the
reyal army will compensate for want of numbers. Novertheless, his Majesty knows how to appreciate the table
deep princess who has just given an heir to the throne of
England.

Hay God watch over the destiny of your public country.

ay God watch over the destiny of your noble country, hat of Denmark. W. OXHOLM.

Floors which the Minister of Finance should be otherwise obliged to find on the extraordinary Hudget, will be snopfied in this manner. The operation is the same as the one made with the Floormontee government after the treasy of zurich. Moreover, the two hundred millions which the French expedition cost up to the Sist of December, 1863, will be reimbursed by the Mexican government in yearly instalments, the first of which will full due next year. A sum of eight millions of france out of the two hundred millions will be paid to the Archduke at Miramar previous to embarking for Mexico, and when he has formally announced his election to the throne. The arrangements for the benefit of the English creditors, the éclails of which are doubtless better known in London, are, I hear, as favorable as possible under the circumstances.

The English hows by the Persia is meagre and unimportant.

A mose meeting, consisting of about five thousand men, was held at Blackheath, near Louden, on the 25th of March, in favor of the intervention of England on behalf of the Peles. Resolutions were adopted declaring such intervention to be the duty of thosbritish government. The London Telegraph learns that Queen Victoria is about to emerge somewhat from her seclusion, by shortly holding two state receptions at Buckingham Palacenese of the diplomatic representation and the other of the Ministers of State and other prominent officials.

Captain Sherrard Ceborne, who had the command of the late abortive Angle Chinese squadron, is to have the command of the first British cupola ship-of-war, the Reyal Sovereign, now nearly ready for sea.

DION BOUGICAULE'S BANKBUPTGY.

Reyal Sovereigo, now nearly ready for soa.

DION BOUCICAULT'S BANKRUPTOV.

BANKRUTT COURY, LONDON, March 23, 1854—At an adjourned dividend sitting held under this bankruptoy a proof for £420 was presented on behalf of Mersrs. Alexander & Lindo against the estate. The circumstances under which the claim arcee may be thus briefly stated:—On the 11th of April. 1863, Measrs. Alexander & Lindo purchased for the bankrupt, at his request, one hundred and fifty shares in the New Theatre Company. The price, including commession, was six hundred and twenty pounds. Mr. Boucleault failed to take up the shares, and Messrs. Alexander & Lindo were compelled to sell them, which they did accordingly on the 16th and 22d of July. The sum restized from the sale was two hundred pounds; and Messrs. Alexander & Lindo now sought to prove for the difference of four hundred and twenty pounds, using the loss sustained upon the transaction.

The Registrar admitted the proof.

Mr. Sargood, Mr. Harvie Linklater and Mr. Munus were engaged in the case.

Railroad Extension in America.

[From the London Times (city article), March 24.]
Proposals have been issued to the existing holders of bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for subscriptions for £405,000 additional bonds at the price of 70, which will yield interest in sterling at the rate of nearly nine per cent per annum, and for which they are entitled to a preference. The line has been completed within its estimated cost, and these bonds will constitute the whole of the mortgage debt to be created on the New York and Pennsylvania divisions. Hitherto the road, although only partially opened, has yielded unusual profits, owing partiy to the fact of its being in connection with the great oil district, but more especially from its forming the most convenient and direct route for the large and constantly increasing Western traffic from New York. On its complete opening in May next express trains will be run from New York to Et. Louis, one thousand two hundred miles, in forty hours, without break of gauge or change of carriages. A large business on the line is likewise being opened up for the supply of coal to Canada. The present bonds are to be redeemable in sterling at par by means of a sinking fund in nine-teen years.

Commercial Intelligence,

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money was in good demand in London at 5% a 6 per ceut.

Friday, the 25th of March, was a close boliday.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £502,258 stering in the bullion. Baring Bros. & Co. quote bar silver at 5s. 1d. a 5s. 3d. Dollars at 5s. 3%d. Eagles nominal at 76s. 3d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

In American securities the Baring Bros. report year.

	In American securities the Baring Bros report ve	ery
1	little doing, and no change in prices. Annexed are	the
3	quotations on the 26th of March:-	-
	Mary and 69 a	71
	United States, 1881 64 a	66
i	Do. do., 1874 59 a	61
8	Virginia 45 a	48
ğ	Do 32 a	34
3	Atlantic & G. W., N. Y. sec. 1st mtg., 1880 80 a	81
	Do., Pennsylvania, 1st mtg., 1877	82
9	Erie shares, \$100 (all paid) 67 a	- 66
a	Do., 7 per cent, preference (all paid) 60 a	68
8	Do., 1st mortgage, 1867 63 a	61
	Do., 2d mortgage, 1869 66 a	68
	Do., 3d mortgage, 1882 60 a	64
	' Do., 4th mortgage xc. 63 a	6
	Do., 5th mortgage 65 a	70
8	Illinois Central, 1875 84 a	81
	Do. do., 1875xc. 66 a	6
	Do. do., \$100 shares (\$90 paid)dis. 18 a	31
	Do. do., \$100 shares (all paid) 72 a	7
8	Mariette and Cincinnati Railroad bonds 72 a	7:
я	Michigan Central, convertible 1869 65 a	70
ä	Do. sinking fund, 1st mortgage do . 1882xc 70 a	71
	Michigan So and No. Ind., sinking fund, 1885 60 a	6
Ø	New York Central, sinking fund, 1883 62 a	6
2	Do., 1864 66 a	51
Ø	Do., sinking fund, 1876	75
2	Do., convertible bonds, 1876	71
ı	Do. \$100 chares. 75 -	71
	Panama Railroad 1st mortgage, 1865	10
	Do., 2d mortgage, 1872	10
ø	Pannaulyania DD bonds let most account to	100

Restes opened 66 10.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 27. 1864.

The Brokers' Circular, dated Thursday the 240 may advices from India having lately purchased freely, and the last advices from India having been of a discouraging character for goods and yarns, which, combined with the recent large imports, have caused buyers to limit their operations to the supply of their limits their operations to the supply of their limits with the repeating and an holders have shown more during the gest two days. The decking is American is about \(\frac{1}{2} \) d., Brazil partially \(\frac{1}{2} \) d., \(\frac{1}{2} \) growing fully \(\frac{1}{2} \) d., \(\frac{1}{2} \) growing fully \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\frac{1}{2} \) be the for kinds of furst and China partially \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{whits} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{whits} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{whits} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{whits} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{whits} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{sol} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{sol} \) the common classes of Sant India are \(\frac{1}{2} \) d. \(\text{sol} \) the content of the content of

LIVERIPOLD. PROVISIONS MASERY.

LIVERIPOLD. PROVISIONS MASERY.

Mesers. Gordoo, Bruce & Co., Eouit, English & Brandon and others report.—Best—Arrivals interal, and 2s. 6d per teerce decline would be generally accepted. Pork also is large supply; 76s. for fine Eastern. Bacon partially 6d. also the compared of the comp

steady for fine, interior dull. Tallow in steady demand; N. A., 468, a 418. 6d.

Livsapool Produce Market.

The Brokers' Circular says:—Ashe continuo steady, at 58s. for pears. Sugars quiet and unchanged. Molasses inactive and easier. Coffee firm. Rice quiet, but steady. Bark—Sales of Baltimore at 6s. and Philadelphia at 7s. 4½d. a 7s. 6d. Linseed culet, but steady. Linseed culvery firm, but business limited. Cloverseed very dull; red Americas 43s. a 44s. Jute quiet and prices hardly maintained. First eils—nothing doing. Revin quiet and unchanged. Spirias of turpentine—French lower, salen at 7ss. Petroleum—Hoult, English & Brandon report:—Refined Pennsylvania dull, at 1s. 9d. a 1s. 9½d. Of crude sales have been made at £14 15s. per fon. The obssing prices are nominally £14 a £1s 5s.

Mesars. Baring Bros. & Co. report:—Breadstuffs unchanged, but quotations barely supposted. Sugar quiet, i about preyous dates.

tained. Rice unchanged. Tea generally quoliered. Un-colored Japan teas is demand for America, and prices 1d. dearer. Tallow quiet but steady; Y. C., 41s. 9d. Iron quiet; rails and bars, £7 10 a £7 15; South pige, 58s. for cash. Petroleum—Buyers of Pennsylvania refined at 1s. 10d. Spirits of turpentine—French steady at 81s. 6d. a 82s. Linseed favore seliers. Linseed oil advanced to 37s. 6d.

HAVRE COPTON MARKET.

HAVES, March 25, 1884.

Corron.—Sales of the week 12,000 bales. The market opened with a downward tendency, but closed firmer.

Prices nominal.

FAIR.

A Grand Crush in Fourteenth Street Yesterday.

SALE

Music During the Day and Evening.

THE CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

HOW PICKPOCKETS ARE SERVED.

General McClellan Ahead in the Sword Race.

Twenty-five Thousand Tickets Sold Yesterday.

Brilliant Opening of the Union Square Department,

ashered in with a bright, invigorating morning. initors to the Fair were consequently very numerous terwards the building was tolerably well filled. In a few hours not less than twelve thousand people were present. They had plenty of money, and were purchasing all sorts of articles. At every stand a brisk business was done and some curious scenes were witnessed when the purchasers, with their arms full of fancy goods, toys and other articles, wandered around in search of a place in

arrived at one o'clock, and during the next three hour performed a number of shoicely selected pieces in their Gazza Ladra, waltz, Dreams of the Ocean, Buntere

"Fing of the Free."

THE HAIRY RAGLS
gave the policemen a deal of trouble yesterday. Everybody wanted to know where it perched. On finding their way to it they were very leth to invest a dollar for the purpose of sending their altegraphs to Uncle Abe. They doubted the genulmences of the whole thing. The lady in charge was rejectedly asked whether it was not "one big humbug." Her position was certainly a trying one, and it was only by the exercise of considerable tact that she secured about sixty additional signatures and as many dollars. It is thought that fully one thousand dollars will be gained from this source before the fair closes.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE "METHODIST UNION."

THE PLAG FOR GENERAL DIX.

At the table in the Art Gallery, where the book of graphs and the flag which will be presented to Dix are kept, a small number of photographs following letter were for sale yesterday at five

each:—
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 29, 1864.
Tell Lieut, Caldwell to arrest Captain Break wood, assume command of the cutter and obey the order I gave through you. If Captain Break wood afterwards undertakes to interfere with the command of the cutter tell Lieut. Caldwell to consider him as a multineer and treat him accordingly. If any one attemps to has! down the American flag show the commission of the cutter tell can be a second to the cutter tell. TORN A. DIX. Treasury Department.

"If any one attemps to had down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

JOHN A. DIX, Treasuff Department.

THE CATTLE DEPARTMENT

is a frame building about one hundred feet long by incuty-five wide. The mammoth ox, valued at \$1,000, and weighing three thousand six hundred and two promots, is here, in company with a yoke of oxen valued at \$500, three fine horses, three Shedland ponies, valued at \$500, each; a ram, one sheep, an Alderney cow, valued at \$150; a calf, three peacocks, four pigeons, a rabbit, an eagle, ten hens, a rocster and a fine dos. An additional sum of twenty-five cents is demanded for admission to this department, which is closed at each clock every evening. About fifteen dollars were taken at the door yesterday, besides which four hundred holders of season tickets visited it.

IN THE EVENING

the crowd was immense. Moving about was almost impossible. Grafulia's band performed the following pieces during the evening, commencing shortly after seven o'clock values.

Overture, Zampa; Selections, Faust; Selections, I Due Foscari; Walts, Songs of the Thanes; Walts, Homage to London; Quick Step, Linda; Champagne Gallep, Gallep Militairo, Folka Amour.

The Fair was more crowded last evening than at any other time since its commencement. Several indies were carried into the room of the Exective Committee in a fainting flouding in an although the ventilation of the building has been considerably improved, the heat was almost everpowering.

THE TWO SWORDS

quased considerable exclisioned in the Fair yearerday. The comments of the bystanders when either General McCiellan was mentioned were highly amusing, and considerable feeling seemed to be manifended to keep the rese about sown. One leady filled nearly flight about four, each, General McCiellan are were made yesterday for General Burnarde and Butler, probably about four, each, General McCiellan are were made yesterday for General McCiellan are were made yesterday for General McCiellan are were about one and sout the building, under the same bateres

equal, and only see hundred and fifty votes have been cutered.

THE FOLICE ARRANGEMENTS

continue to give general satisfaction. About one hundred imen are stationed in and about the building, under the direction of inspector Leonard and Sergeants Wilson and Garland. Superintendent Kennedya and Commissioner Acton are also in and about the building during a greater part of the day. Three women were arrested recterday by defectives McDougall, Radford and Hennett. They were alleged to be well known pickpeckets, and several times during the day were paraded through the building with a large placard bearing the word "pickpecket," hung on shelr backs. After being kept in confinement for about six hours they were let off, no charge having bown preferred against them. During the day upwards of me hundred different strictes were taken to the head
gers which had been picked up in the building where.

Opening Night.
The second branch of the great Metropolium Pair was opened last evening. After many days of postponements

contrated, and at eight o'clock last night all was light, rounding Union square. The great steel bell presented

so. In old Scottish times, as we are informed by the writers and historians of the day—whenever any great danger or levasion threatened the land, signal fires were lighted on the mountain tons, and these lights so kiscised were repeated amid every brae and shingle, until the whose land became one illuminated pyramid to warn the people of the approach of an enemy, and to tell the enemy himselt that he must conquer brave men if he wished for victory. The first sound of the great steel bell last night was in its effect very much like the heacon fire of the Scottish mountaineers. In its hold and musical ring and stirring articulation came the announcement that the second arm of the great Sanitary Fair was opened to the people of the Metropolitan Empire. From mouth to mouth the tidings were taken up and carried along throughout the city, so that at eight o'elock last evening, the hour fixed for the commencement of the initiatory concert, there were by many hundreds more people is the aquare than the building could possibly contain.

An immesse collection of German musicians arriving

about this time created considerable excitement, or al least, particular attention. They came up in double file with their instruments as bright as those of the musicians of the regular army, and with a degree of order which would not have dashoned the best regulated military organization. Their mode of entrance into the buildings was of course different from that of the general public, and while the audience were wondering whether there would be any music at all, the whole phalanx of musicians, vocal and jostfuncetal, emerged from a side entrance and took up their allocated places on the platform.

but there is much that may yet be said. The descendants of the Butch burgomaters and Ruickerbookers, although generally a quest and orderly set, know well how to be take themselves to the happy social development of occasions of this kind, as may well have been seen by any one visiting the rooms. The ladies have, in fact, performed prodicies in taste and industry within the forty-eight hours preceding the grand opening. Talk of Guderieia and the Glass Stipper, and all the marvels statched to that very remarkable and marvellous story, and we find nothing to be compared to the magical effects produced by the ladies in their great fairy palace of Union aquare. On Tuesday evening we found the halls comparatively emity and unadorned. Last uight they were drowned in the glory and brilliancy of a thousand lights and of myrind facel, whose beauty outshone the dazzling lamps tremselves. On every side there were evidences of wealth, beauty and magnatence. The decorations of the main that were of the mest refreck kind. Some of they mere doubly grand, because they were simple, and we know that when the simple expands into the grand, it becomes entitled to be considered the meads to sail. The great masters of the unsurpassed gaieries of the Fourteenth street air Rooms have been already fully celebrated and published to the world. Their works are as immortal as the brains that conceived them, and so must they ever be. But although we do not and such creations as these in the Union square buildings, there are some subjects there illustrated which will not altogether fail to attract and command attention, especially the attention of the young. Among the simplent, and yet very popular pieces, may be mentioned "Puss in Feots," a picture of no great degree of artistic merit, yet one that will remind many visitors to those rooms of the "days long past," when such literature as this was the orincipal field of thought through which he or she used to wander for instruction and amsement. And next we have the Marquis of Carrabas bathin heave we have the sarquis of caracteristic and lake while his rainful cat, dreesed in the full pane ply of nightly attice, is on his way to the nearest farm house, hungrily hunting after help for his master or toasted cheese for himself. Among the other colored engravings are representations of the sad history of "Listle Red Riding Hood." and as this is, par excellence, the children's denartment, such life irst long are really in

At about a quarter to eight o'clock the Rev. Dr. Kin

At about a quarter to eight o clock the Rev. Dr. King, of Columbis College, entered the room accompanied by the Rev. Morgan Pix, rector of Tribity parish. Mr. aSmuel B. Ruggies shortly after entered, and before the proceedings closed General Sandford came in and joined in the celebration.

By request of Dr. King, the Rev. Mr. Dix offered an invocation to the Most High for a blessing on the Fair, and all the works therewish connected. The prayer was compiled from different parts of the Bock of Common Prayer, with some necessary additions by the clergyman, appropriate to the occasion, as in the regular form of the Episcopal church there is no form of prayer, of which we have any knowledge, for the success of a Sanitary Fair. After the prayer, in which the whole assembly fervently joined.

copal church there is no form of prayer, of which we have any knowledge, for the success of a Sanitary Fair. After the prayer, in which the whole assembly fervently joined.

Mr. Samer D. Ruschen was introduced, and made an excellent speech. He gave a full history of Union square, the spot on which the Fair buildings now smad, and concluded with a most interesting argument in behalf of the objects of the Sanitary Commission. He was loudly applianced.

Dr. King then made a few remarks to the aud ence. He said that the second branch of the Fair was duly inaugurated, and there was nothing left but to return to the women of New York the fervent thanks of the whole community for their warm sympathy and davotion in the great work they had undertiken. (Appliance). He hoped that Ged would been erved to greater strength and endurance by the remembrance of the kind acts of the thousands of fair friends they have at home.

The Knickerbocker Kitchen was in full blast. The great fires in the chimney corner roared out more brightly and pleasantly than ever before since the temporary opening of the building. The kitchen utensils, polished up according to the most uncompromising style of old knickerbocker excellence, glittered like the goldon vessels of the Jewish temple on some high festal day. Everything was as clean as a pin, as the saying goes, and as neat as woman's bands could make it. A savory and satisfactory smoke issued from the chimneys, betraying a fact well known to the ladies within the building that there were several varieties of good things in process of culinary conversion, not excepting the "candel," of which we have aiready had some experience. The forms of two rollicking old calls were to be seen quietly snoon got when are always known as the jewsharp, adhough we do not remember any eminent Medical pool Knickerboukers of the account when there was feating in every hall.

Of the Department of Musical Instruments we have not much, to say. The collection is really magnificent, the sure of the serve who ever he

The Billiard Tournament for the benedit of the Fair came off yesterday at Irving Hall, and was well attended,

opponent 142 joints. The highest run curing the day was made by frem in, in his game with Photon, when he made a score of 107 points.

There is great excitement over the match between lavingth and Teman this even in for the chemplorship and \$1,000, and large amounts are pending on the result. From present appearances the match promises to be a closely contested one. The players are very evenly matched

The tournament yesterday realized about \$1,000.

The Sanitary Ball,

the Sanitary Fair, on Tuesday evening next, at Irving

We understand that the pupils of the public schools to the First ward will give a vocal and eratorical exhibition at Niblo'. Saloon to morrow evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in aid of the Sanitary Fair. We trust that they will be attrosted liberally. This is a small ward, and the school officers and teachers have made unusual exer-tions to secure success.

Barnum's Museum and the Sanitary

will give a performance at his Museum for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The gross receipts are to be devoted to that noble enterprise, and the house will, without doubt, be crowded.

INTERESTING FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Steamship Ocean Queen.

News from the Central and South American Republics.

Arrival of the President Elect of Colombia at Carthagena.

Monthly Shipment of Treasure from San Francisco,

The steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Tinklepaugh, arrived at this port yesterday, with Aspinwall dates to the intelligence from the republics of Central and South Ame rica, which will be found detailed in the letter of our

Purser Bailey, of the Ocean Queen, has our thanks for the prompt delivery of correspondence and late papers. The following is the treasure list of the Ocean Queen -

Our Panama Correspondence. PANAMA, March 26, 1864. SOUTH AMERICA.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Callao, Captain Woolcott, from Valparaise and interme 21st ipst. Her dates are Valparaiso March 3, Coquimbo 8th, Pisco and Coinchas 10th, Callao 13th, and Payta 16th. She brings but two packages of merchandles for New York, but has among other cargo for Fogland \$244,607 in specie and 936 bales of cotton. Be-Company's new steamer Quito arrived from England, via port; but it is of no importance. The Quito is the second of the new class of steamers being constructed for the she is fitted for this climate and trade, are nearly, if not quite, all copied from American built steamships. The

The news from the south is of some importance, and will be found interesting to those connected, either—nouslaces or otherwise, with the republics of South America.

With all the great outery that has for some time past existed respecting a congress of representatives from all the republic of South America, that was to settly forever all difficulties, and a received a treaty that would prevent in fature the possibility of war, no one would have supposed that peaceful Chie, the country first to access the proposition coming from Fers for the congress would aim be the first is find hereoff on the verge of heatilities with a neighboding republic. Yet such is the case, the Bolvian Mighter having demanded his pass sorts and left the country on account the difficulty that, has for some time part existed respecting the experization of game in Medicine and the state of the country on account the difficulty that has for some time part existed respecting the experization of game in Medicine Although the Holivian Mighter has withdrawn from Santiago, still it does not follow that war is the natural consequence. The people of this appear to be lakewarm upon the subject, and do not feer that a rupture will take place. It seems hardly probable that Chile, having gone through so much trial and tributation during the past year, will, until all other measure to retard her present rapid progress in all thattends to had to her present rapid progress in all thattends to had to her present rapid progress in all thattends to had to her present rapid progress in all thattends to had to her present rapid progress in all that the war with Bolvia, as the figiliones question is now called, with the same indifference as if the new had arrived the subject of the conjugate feeling respection to the special conditions will be maintained for when the people show no eath made had a subject of the conjugate that the Minister of the United States at Sastingo, Mr. Neison, had, on the last of Arganical States of Colombia public will be subject of t

France at \$22, on board, and 20,000 quintals alloat, were sold for English account, at about the same rate; but there are other conditions connected with the sale which will make it cost higher. The news by this maid of silli unther advance in the prices in England will deabthers cause a corresponding upward movement here; but there has been not time since the recept of the news to note transactions. Of intrate there is still a scarcity, wing to the heavy disponents recently effected, and the transactions during the for bright have been very limited, not exceeding 13,000 quintals, in various small parcels at 15, 154; and 155; rs., with the usual condition, the present brice being from 15 to \$5\frac{1}{2}\$ is. For foreign products the market may be considered quite schive, with a tendency to higher prices."

tonice he had taken his departure for Thize, and from there to the United States.

NICARAGUA.

I informed you in a previous letter that President Maritimez, of Nicaragua, had tendered his resignation. This steamer brings us the news that Cougress had resided to accept it, at which result there was much rejoicing. The cotton crop in Nicaragua had turned out much better than was suitelpated; so much so as to prove that it can be raised to any extent. The amount that will be probably shipped is thought to be about twenty thousand quintase. Great preparations are being made for the next season, hand is being cleared, laborers brought from the interior, and the resole are stirring themselves in order to bring the greatest amount possible into the market. How much good the scarcity of the article has done in the list two years, and how much land has been inade valuable that was herefolore considered valueless or comparatively so!

The Nicaragua Transit Company have completed their arrangements with the government; but we do not learn what the result is to be, or when passengers and freight are expected to be crossed. By the West India mail steamer Tumar, Captain Woolcott, that arrived at Aspinwall on the 17th, from Greytown, we learn that the new channel had but four feet of water in it. The cargo that is now landed all or received from Greytown has to be off well in the way of the remains of the transit route. Consequently steamers that are to run there with freight and passengers will have to be of very light draught of water indeed, capable almost of running where there has been a heavy dew.

Captain Pim. R. N., has not succeeded in obtaining from the government of Nicaragua the privilege of constructing his railroad, but has been ordered home by hig government.

All that we have from Costa Rica in the way of news is that the new road from the interior to the Atlantic is to be pushed forward with vigor, the first ceport having been so very satisfactory. It is expected that engineers employed for the purpose of making a complete and careful survey of the inne will arrive in a mort time and at once commence the work. Enterprises of this kind, and paying attention to developing the resources of the republics of Contral America, are much surer guarantees of peace and prosperity than all the congresses that ever met on earth. I refer to the congress as proposed by the government of Peru, which, if it ever comes off, will be nothing more than a "big speed" in the city of Lima.

By the arrival of the Hayti at Aspinwall, from Carthagea, we have later advices from Bogota. The United States steamer Gancox, Commander Caldwell, arrived at Carthageaa on the 16th instant, with Sener Murillo, President elect of the United States of Colombia on board, who immediately on his arrival left for Bogota, in order to be in the city on the 1st proximo, the day of inaugura

tion.

The Antioquis affair was assuming a more pacific character. The Congress of Colombia had not declared war against that State, and it was thought the conservative feeling existing there since the revolution would be recognized by the general government.

OUR ASPINWALL CORRESPONDENCE. American, March 27, 1864.
The steamer Orivaba, at Panama from San Francisco,

brings us the injury important and startling tatelligence that a suspicious steamer, answering the description of the Alabama, had been seen off Acapulco.

the Alabams, had been seen off Acapulco.

It appears that she followed a coal ship close into the outer anchorage at Acapulco, so close, indeed, that she was distinctly seen from the decks of the French blockad ng shipe of war. As soon as the information was conveyed to the Admiral the United Enter steamer Lancaster immediately got under seigh and stood to sea, but failed to discover the stranger, who, when last seen, was standing to the northward, under oary steam, going not more than five or six knots.

The French Admiral disclaims all knowledge of the vessel. The English have no such craft in their Pacific squadron. The only Spanish vessel of that class on the Pacific station is new at Callao. Hence who can the stranger be?

The United States steamer Lancaster, it was understood, wold go to the northward, in order to convey the nail steamer Constitution clear of danger, and wis also wars the fielden Age to be a the leckool.

If this should turn out so be a size alarm, why, "all right," but that Secures will be eather Pacific control of the field of the pacific control of the field of the control of the second of the field, there will be a real field of the control of the second of the field, there will be a real field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the purpose of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the control of the second of the field of the con

when we take into account the intensely exciting character of its situations, the strength of no man, and the arrelatic style in which the piece is pet upon the stage. Admirable as is the manner in which new dramas are emaily produced at this theatre, nothing has previously been brought out there which can at all vie with Resolute in careful attention to details. We quession whether in Paris, where so much pains are belowed on these matters, more could be done to give effect to the conceptions of the dramatist. And when we come to the distributions of the parts it must be owned than it would be difficult to fill them more effectively. That of the suphor, Mr. Lester Wallack, he has taken care shall bring out all his strong yould. A more carefully faileded, and at the same time